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APPLICATION N	iO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/657,604 09/08/2000		09/08/2000	Jackson Brandenburg	10003-016-999	2714	
20583	7590	12/08/2005		EXAMINER		
JONES DAY				LAFORGIA, CHRISTIAN A		
222 EAST 41ST ST NEW YORK, NY 10017				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
<u>.</u>				2131		
			DATE MAILED: 12/08/2005			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action							
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief							

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Application No.	Applicant(s)		
09/657,604	BRANDENBURG ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
Christian La Forgia	2131		

, (at 100), 7 10 ii 0 ii	00,00,00,							
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief	Examiner	Art Unit						
	Christian La Forgia	2131						
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress					
THE REPLY FILED 14 November 2005 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.								
The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:								
	a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of the final rejection.							
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO								
MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on	which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a	a) and the appropriate exte	ension fee have					
been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension a CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened stabove, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three month earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	and the corresponding amount of the fee. atutory period for reply originally set in the is after the mailing date of the final rejection	The appropriate extension of the final Office action; or (2) on, even if timely filed, ma	on fee under 37 as set forth in (b) by reduce any					
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in com of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any estimates a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must 	extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal (of the appeal.					
AMENDMENTS	but prior to the date of filing a brie	of will not be entered	hacausa					
 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because (a) ∑ They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below); (b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below); (c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for 								
appeal; and/or (d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: <u>See Continuation Sheet</u> . (See 37 CFR 1.		ejected claims.						
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.		ompliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).					
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s		•	,					
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a the non-allowable claim(s). 	allowable if submitted in a separate							
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is proof The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:	I⊠ will not be entered, or b) □ wovided below or appended.	vill be entered and an	explanation of					
Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-37</u> . Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:								
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE								
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, to because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 	nd sufficient reasons why the affida	avit or other evidence	is necessary					
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filin entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessa 	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appe ry and was not earlier presented.	eal and/or appellant fa See 37 CFR 41.33(d)	ails to provide a (1).					
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanati REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER								
 The request for reconsideration has been considered b <u>See Continuation Sheet.</u> 			ance because:					
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s)	. (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper	No(s)						
13. Other:								

Continuation Sheet (PTOL-303)

Application No.

Continuation of 3. NOTE: The Amendments to the claims raise certain issues that would require further search and consideration by the Examiner..

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); In re Merck & Co., 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See In re McLaughlin, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971)...

AYAZ SHEIKH
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100